Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-60. (cancelled)

61. (currently amended) A <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation containing a compound that is:

(i) a diester of a compound of formula A

YCO-NHCHCO-G*

| A
CH₂-Z-X

where:

each ester is 1-25C;

YCO is γ -glu or β -asp;

G* is phenylglycine;

Z is CH₂, O or S; and

X is a hydrocarbon radical which is alkyl (6-8C), benzyl, or naphthyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or

(ii) a compound of formula I

where:

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently linear or branched alkyl (1-25C), cycloalkyl (6-25C), heterocycle (6-25C), ether or polyether (3-25C), or R_1 and R_2 together have 2-20 C atoms and form a macrocycle with the remainder of formula I; and

X is as defined above for formula A;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

where the lipids of the lipid liposomal formulation are consist of egg phosphatidylcholine

and egg phosphatidylglycerol in a ratio of 0.75-1.25:0.75-1.25 by weight and the ratio of lipids to compound is 3.5-4.5:0.5-1.5 by weight.

- 62. (currently amended) The $\frac{\text{lipid } \underline{\text{liposomal}}}{\text{liposomal}}$ formulation of claim 61 where the compound is γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 63. (cancelled)
- 64. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 63 61 where the ratio of lipids to compound is 3:1-6:1 by weight.
- 65. (canceled)
- 66. (currently amended) The lipid liposomal formulation of claim 61, having
- (i) at least 50% degree of encapsulation of the compound; and
- (ii) an average vesicle size of 50-2000 nm.
- 67. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 66 where the degree of encapsulation is above 80%.
- 68. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 66 where the vesicle size is 400-600 nm.
- 69. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 61 which is a <u>liposomal formulation composed consists essentially</u> of 1 part compound, 2 parts egg phosphatidylcholine, 2 parts egg phosphatidylglycerol, and 7 parts sucrose by weight.
- 70. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 69 which comprises liposomes composed consists essentially of 1 part γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 2 parts egg phosphatidylcholine, 2 parts egg phosphatidylglycerol, and 7 parts sucrose by weight.

71. (currently amended) The <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation of claim 70 which comprises lyophilized liposomes <u>composed consisting essentially</u> of 1 part γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 2 parts egg phosphatidylcholine, 2 parts egg phosphatidylglycerol, and 7 parts sucrose by weight.

72. (currently amended) A method of preparing a lipid liposomal formulation containing a compound that is:

(i) a diester of a compound of formula A

where:

each ester is 1-25C;

YCO is γ -glu or β -asp;

G* is phenylglycine;

Z is CH2, O or S; and

X is a hydrocarbon radical which is alkyl (6-8C), benzyl, or naphthyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; or

(ii) a compound of formula I

where:

 R_1 and R_2 are each independently linear or branched alkyl (1-25C), cycloalkyl (6-25C), heterocycle (6-25C), ether or polyether (3-25C), or R_1 and R_2 together have 2-20 C atoms and form a macrocycle with the remainder of formula I; and

X is as defined above for formula A;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

which method comprises formulating the compound in a lipid liposomal composition

where the lipids of the <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation are <u>consist of egg phosphatidylcholine</u> and egg phosphatidylglycerol in a ratio of 0.75-1.25:0.75-1.25 by weight <u>and the ratio of lipids to compound is 3.5-4.5:0.5-1.5 by weight.</u>

- 73. (previously presented) The method of claim 72 where the compound is γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 74. (cancelled)
- 75. (previously presented) The method of claim 72, further comprising extrusion.
- 76. (previously presented) The method of claim 72, further comprising lyophilization.
- 77. (previously presented) The method of claim 72 which comprises dissolving 1 part γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 2 parts egg phosphatidylcholine, and 2 parts egg phosphatidylglycerol in ethanol/water, injecting the solution into water containing 7 parts sucrose, and extruding to form a liposomal formulation.
- 78. (previously presented) The method of claim 77 which comprises dissolving 1 part γ -glutamyl-S(benzyl)cysteinyl-R-phenylglycine diethyl ester or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 2 parts egg phosphatidylcholine, and 2 parts egg phosphatidylglycerol in ethanol/water, injecting the solution into water containing 7 parts sucrose, extruding to form a liposomal formulation, and lyophilizing the liposomal formulation to form lyophilized liposomes.
- 79. (currently amended) A lipid liposomal formulation prepared by the method of claim 77.
- 80. (currently amended) A lipid lyophilized liposomal formulation prepared by the method of claim 78.

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81. (currently amended) A method for modulating hematopoiesis or protecting against the destructive effects of chemotherapy comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a <u>lipid liposomal</u> formulation according to any one of claims 61, 62, 64, 66 to 71, 79, and 80.